(d) if so, the names of those industrial institutions alongwith the respective quantity of CNG being provided to them and since when it is being provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR): (a) There is no production of CNG in the country. Natural Gas is compressed to high pressures of 200-250 bars to provided CNG.

(b) An allocation of 0.88 MMSCMD of natural gas has been made to Indraprastha Gas Limited in Delhi for CNG. In case of Mumbai, part of the allocation of 1.50 MMSCMD of natural gas to Mahanagar Gas Limited is for CNG.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) In view of (c) above does not arise.

Self sufficiency in Oil and Gas

3751. DR. A.K. PATEL:
SHRI BACHANI LEKHRAJ:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the targets fixed to achieve self-sufficiency in the production of oil and gas during Ninth Plan Period has since been achieved;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to attain self sufficiency in the production of oil and gas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR): (a) and (b) The targets set for production of crude oil and natural gas during the Ninth Plan Period were 180.71 million metric tonne (MMT) and 144.53 billion cubic metre (BCM), respectively. The actual achievements (provisional) in the said period are 162.95 MMT of oil and 141.47 BCM of gas.

The main reasons for the shortfall are given below:

(i) *Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC)*

- Delay in implementation of Enhanced Oil Recovery projects in Balol and Santhal heavy oil fields in Gujarat.
- Environmental problems in the North Eastern Region.
- Less potential than envisaged in Hazira and Neelam fields.

(ii) *Oil India Ltd.*

- Land acquisition problems in Assam leading to infrastructure constraints.
- Environmental problems in Assam, like frequent bandhs, blockades and miscreant activities.
- Less than planned contribution from drilling wells.
- Early water breakthrough in a few reservoirs leading to higher decline rate than anticipated.
- Shut-down of Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Limited for more than 4 months leading to curtailment of non-associated gas production in Assam.
- Shut-down of Rajasthan State Electricity Board Power Plant at Ramgarh since October 2001 leading to bringing down of gas production to an almost negligible level in Rajasthan.

(iii) *Private/Joint Venture Companies*

- Delayed drilling and completion of wells, installation and platforms.
- Closure of high Gas-Oil-Ratio (GOR) wells in some of the fields.
- Reduction in reserves of PY-3 fields.
- Shut-down of Ravva field for 3 months in 1998-99.

(c) Given the increasing demand for the petroleum products and the current level of import dependence of around 70%, it is difficult

to envisage self-sufficiency in the near future. However, several important steps have been taken to increase oil and gas production, which include the following:

(i) To improve the recovery factor from existing major fields by implementing Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR)/ Improved Oil Recovery (IOR) schemes, in particular Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) has taken up 15 fields for this purpose at an estimated investment of Rs. 10,000 crore, which would also help in accelerating oil production from these fields.

(ii) To increase exploration efforts through the New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP). Under the first and second rounds of NELP, Production Sharing Contracts (PSCs) have been signed for 47 blocks.

(iii) To attract technology and investment, PSCs for 9 discovered fields, 8 in Gujarat and 1 in Assam, were signed on 23.2.2001 with consortia of Indian and foreign companies.

(iv) To explore in new areas, especially in deep water and difficult frontier areas, as also explore in the deeper layers of the producing fields.

(v) To develop faster the newly discovered fields and to step up the use of new technologies for seismic surveys, work over, stimulation operations, drilling of wells etc. in producing areas.

(vi) To acquire acreages abroad.

Production and marketing of CBM

3752. SHRI C.P. THIRUNAVUKKARASU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have undertaken a survey on Coal Bed Methane proposals in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;